THE JUGGLERS' TREATY

Doubtful Prospects of Ratifying the Supplemental Article.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee Bitterly Divided.

Schurz and Casserly Square on the Record.

Herald Enterprise and the Correspondence.

THE RUSH FOR COPIES.

Everybody But Officials Delighted ---The Latter Disgusted.

Simple Simon Cameron Crying for His Secret.

He Wants to Play Grand Inquisitor.

Congressional Opinion on the Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1872. Within fifteen minutes after the arrival of the New York train this evening every copy of the HERALD, received by news agents and others for sale, had been bought up. The evening papers had Informed the eager people of the capital of the great enterprise displayed by the HERALD in telegraphing THIRTY-BIGHT THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED WORDS

of the Alabamo correspondence from this point, and everybody was anxious to get the earliest copy. Dignified Senators, who were confident that this matter would at least be kept secret, expressed earnest surprise, and every one else said :-"I told you so-I knew it would get out."

The several officials of the Senate, governmental printing office and State Department who had the correspondence in charge felt intensely relieved when they heard and saw that it was "out," for the reason that further responsibility for them in the premises was at an end.

The President and his official family were among those who, next to the attaches of the Herald, expressed the most

GRATIFICATION AT THE PUBLICATION. He had previously signified his desire that the injunction of secrecy should be removed, but at the Executive session on Monday last it was unanimously decided not to comply with this desire. The feeling in all circles to-night, now that the exact status of the position of our government is known, is that the President has pursued a cautious policy in throwing the

RESPONSIBILITY OF FURTHER ACTION on the Senate. There are those, of course, who say that he should have continued the responsibility himself; but he too flanked criticism on this point by his allusions to precedents for the course he has pursued. The opinion is almost unanimous regarding the correspondence itself that our convention, up to the time Secretary Fish intiwas consistently dignified in maintaining the position it had assumed. No other comment is

A DISGRACEFUL BACKDOWN.

In fact, the public is amazed at the success of the British diplomats in browbeating our government and abject abandonment of our original "case."

"WE SHOULD HAVE KEPT CALEB CUSHING AT HOME, for since he arranged matters and left for Europe night, and it is safe to reiterate the prophecy made in these despatches last Monday night, that, unless Senate, the rejection of the supplemental article to the Treaty of Washington is a foregone conclusion.

have had frequent sessions for its consideration since Monday, but have failed to arrive at any agreement regarding the report which they must soon make upon it. Messrs. Casserly and Schurz, of the committee, are violently opposed to anything even squinting in the direction of ratification, while with efforts to discover a new path out of the pending difficulty. If they fail to make this discovery, as they will, the question will recur directly on the proposition to ratify. The committee will never agree to this as a whole, and, although in the c. d a majority report in favor of ratification may be submitted, it will be accompanied by a mi-

nority report AGAINST RATIFICATION. Although, as previously stated, the White House people are not displeased at the publication of the correspondence, the State Department officials are greatly enraged at it. One of them declared to-night that the result would be the defeat of the efforts to save the treaty. In answer to an inquiry, why he believed such a result would follow, he rethings, and

WON'T APPRECIATE OUR DIPLOMACY." Into the matter, and it is semi-officially announced that Senator Cameron will offer a resolution to-morrow to provide for the appointment of a special committee, or to give his own committee authority to "inquire into and examine the the alleged publication (if any there was) of certain secret or confidential documents (if any there ever the correspondence relative to the supplemental article to the Treaty of Washington, with power to

INCLUDING THE NEW YORK HERALD."

Senator Cameron is anxious to play the part of old "One-Two" to Sergeant-at-Arms HUMPTY DUMPTY IN POLICEMAN'S CLOTHES.

play the Harlequin for the amusement of the

but it is quite certain that gentlemen who put to sea in a tub will all go down together. It is so far from being probable, however, that the Senate will consent to become a side show for the divertisement of big and little children that it is confidently predicted to-night that Cameron's comprehensive resolution will fail for want of votes.

The President to-day transmitted to the House o Representatives the correspondence up to the 25th of April in relation to the Treaty of Washington. This is all of the correspondence of which the House has been placed in possession, the Message of the President and the important let. ters and telegrams subsequent to the 25th of April, including the additional article to the treaty, being omitted, for the reason that they refer to pending negotiations, and because the Senate has them in confidence! It was not known at the time the correspondence to which reference is above made was sent to the House that the entire in formation on the subject had already appeared in the HERALD

THE MESSAGE IN ENGLAND.

President Grant's Message Published in London-The British Public Reassured-Effect on American Securities.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, May 15-3 P. M.

The message of President Grant to the United States Senate, submitting the proposed additional article to the Washington Treaty relating to the indirect claims, serves to reassure the public that the differences between the two nations will be honorably settled.

The publication of the message has had an effec upon the market for American securities, which is now firmer than at the opening.

The English Press on the Situation. LONDON, May 15, 1872.

The following extracts show the spirit of the London press to-day on the treaty question:-

The Daily News says :- "All eyes in England are turned to the American Senate. We have done our duty. The best hope remaining is that the decision has been confided to a body always holding the

highest place for gravity and wisdom." The Morning Post and Daily Telegraph are sanguine that patriotism will overrule politics and the treaty will survive.

The Standard remarks :- "We have made sacrifices enough. Let the Senate reject the treaty amend-It is not our fault if the American constitution is defective or the government weak, nor is our loss if we are released from a liability incurred out of exaggerated deference towards a kindred. high-spirited, but exacting people." The Times makes no allusion to the subject

ENGLAND.

to-day.

Cotton Market Holidays.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, May 15, 1872. Monday and Tuesday next will be observed as

THE ATALANTAS.

holidays in the cotton market.

River Practice of the American Carsmen-The English Betting on the Coming Event.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, May 15, 1872. The Atalanta crew practise on the Thames every day that the weather is favorable. The betting on the approaching race between the Atalantas and the London crew is now two to one

AQUATIC.

The Schuylkill Navy Regatta Commit-tee's Definition of a Professional Oars-

have issued the following circular, which explains itself, and is worthy of the attention of those in-

PHILADELPHIA, May 13, 1872.

Doubts having been expressed as to the exact intent of that portion of the circular heretofore published by the Regatta Committee which refers to the distinction oetween amateurs and professionals as determined upon by the Navy for its governance in the coming regatta, it is considered proper to publish the following detailed definition:—

They will be considered professionals who have creatly

publish the following detailed definition:—
They will be considered professionals, who have openly and publicly rowed any match race for money stakes, put up either by the contestants or any of them (or by any other party or parties), as a backing of, or wager upon their respective rowing ability; or they who may have assued or accepted any challenge for, or who may have announced themselves, or have been announced as open to row any such match race with designated organizations, crews or individuals, or in general terms. Watermen, men who row for hire, trainers and janitors of boat houses will also be considered professionals, and as such excluded.

The Regatta Committee of the Naval Board fur-ther think it proper to advise all intending com-petitors that they reserve and will not fall to exer-cise the right up to the moment of the races, of excluding any party or parties who they may finc come within the application of the foregoing rule Amateur clubs interested or intending to particle pate in this regatta, are urgently requested freel to communicate to the Regatta Committee any in formation in their possession which will enable the committee strictly to carry out its rules, to the end that the regatta shall be purely amateur. hat the regatts shall be sommittee, By order of the committee, WM. A. STEEL, Secretary, 1,837 Coates street.

BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION. Third Day of the Nashville Spring Meet-NASHVILLE, May 15, 1872.

The attendance to-day at the Blood Horse Asso-

ciation races was larger than yesterday.

THE FIRST RACE
was for an Association Purse of \$600; two mile Quicksand..... Terror....

Glenrose.... Time, 1:4734—1:46—1:48. SUDDEN DEATH.

At a quarter past eight o'clock last night William Reynolds, of the firm of Reynolds & Romaine, ballast dealers, of Vesey street, died suddenly at No. 8 Chatham street. The body was sent to the Fourth precinct station house and the Coroner notified.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

TABLE BOURSE.—PARIS, May 15—A. M.—Rentes opened at 54f. 7fc.

54f.

FRANCE.

sent of Ambassadors to Washington and Other Governments-Marshal Bazaine Under Guard.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, May 15, 1872. An official decree appears to-day announcing the following appointments of French Ambassadors:-The Duke de Noailles, at Washington; M. Jules Ferry, at Athens; M. Gabriac, at the Hague, and M. Godineau, at Stockholm.

THE DUKE DE NOAILLES. The Duke de Noailles, who has been gazetted Ambassador of France to Washington, bears one of the most distinguished names which occur in French history—the house becoming famous in the year 1547, under Antoine, Admiral of the kingdom. and Ambassador of the Crown at the British Court during the years 1553-56. Francois, the brother of Antoine, served as French Minister in London, Constantinople and Venice. The family supplied also a Marshal of France, a Cardinal of the Church, and Adrien Maurice, who was at times Minister of Finance, Minister of State, a General of the army, Minister of Foreign Affairs and a commander under Saxe at Fontenov. Philip de Noailles, Duke de Mouchy, Marshal of France, defended the Tuileries against the revolution on the 20th of June, 1792. He was imprisoned subse quently on a charge of "sheltering priests," guillotined, with his wife-named Madame l'Etiquette by Marie Antoinette-on the 27th of June. 1794. The present duke is a republican in politics.

MARSHAL BAZAINE UNDER CLOSE ARREST. Marshal Bazaine, though placed under arrest, is allowed to remain at home; but guards have been placed in the grounds surrounding his residence to prevent outside parties from communicating with

SPAIN.

Carlist Invasion from the Portuguese Frontier Line-Repulse by the Royalists.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, May 15, 1872. A force of Carlists, which entered Spain from Portugal, was met near the frontier by a body of government troops and driven back into Portuquese territory.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16-1 A. M. Probabilities

Easterly to northerly winds, with cloudy weather and rain areas for the lower lakes, extending to the Eastern and Middle States, on Thursday; light southerly winds and cloudy weather for the South Atlantic States: partially cloudy and clearing weather for the Gulf States and Lower Mississippi Valley, with light southwesterly winds, and clear weather, with brisk northwesterly winds, for the Missourl Valley.

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's

1871.	1872.	mg:	1871.	1872.
3 A. M 57	55	3 P. M	68	75
6 A. M 53	53	6 P. M	70	71
9 A. M 62	61	9 P. M	70	65
12 M 65	70	12 P. M	65	65
Average temperatu Average temperatu				
last year				. 643

THE COPPER MINERS' STRIKE. The Emeute Said To Be at an End-The Greater Number of the Men Gone to Work-The Troops Expected To-Day.

DETROIT, Mich., May 15, 1872. Despatches received to-night from Houghton, Lake Superior, seems to indicate that the copper miners' strike is about at an end, without any serious re suits. Part of the men in the Quincy, Schoolcraft, Pewable and Franklin mines have gone to work on the terms proposed by the mine managers when the erms proposed e commenced

strike commenced.

The Calumet and Hecla miners are still out, but show a disposition to relent.

The troops are expected to arrive on Thursday, which has a quieting influence. The strikers now out are asking that eight hours be taken as the standard for a day's work.

PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE CORPS.

The seventh annual reunion of the survivors of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps was held here to-Curtin was re-elected President. In the evening an eloquent oration was delivered in Music Hall, by Hon. William McLelland before a large audience of citizens, followed by a grand banquet at the Wyo-ming Valley Hotel. The association resolved to meet next year at Gettysburg, and Captain J. H. Beale, of the First Reserve cavalry, was selected as

CONVENTION OF OIL REFINERS.

A convention of the oil refiners of the United States, representing the entire refining interest of the country, met here to-day. The object was to form a co-operative mutual refining association. Without arriving at anything definite to-day, the Convention adjourned to meet to-morrow morning, when plans of organization will be submitted and acted upon.

A SAD SUICIDE.

A Young Broker, Married Only Ten Months, Shoots Himself-He Leaves a Letter Advising Young Men Not to

Joseph Gegan, Jr., of Gegan Brothers, insurance agents and brokers, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. Mr. Gegan was well known both in business and social circles and highly esteemed for his

ness and social circles and highly esteemed for his many amiable and sterling qualities. He left a letter stating that he was perfectly sound in mind and warning young men against unfortunate marriages, advising them not to marry at all.

He had been married about ten months, and, to all appearance, had lived very happily with his wife. The general impression is that he was sufering from temporary aberration of mind. His friends ascribe the rash act to complications in business. His untimely taking off has caused a feeling of sadness throughout the community. This makes the second suicide that has occurred in this city during the week, both the parties being young men of high standing and extended connections in the community.

THE SUICIDE OF MR. SPENCER. Teller.

Coroner Herrman yesterday held an inquest at his office in the City Hall over the remains of Mr. Lewis P. M. Spencer, who shot himself through the head at the Merchants' Hotel, on Monday night. head at the Merchants' Hotel, on Monday night. For eight years past Mr. Spencer had been teller and cashier of the First National Bank of Oil City, Pa., but recently resigned, on account of lil health, and came to this city for medical advice. No cause for the act is known except great physical suffering. He was in good circumstances, and had in his possession nearly two hundred dollars in ready money and drafts, besides two trunks, a valise, gold watch and chain, &c. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the foregoing facts. Deceased was thirty-one years of age and a native of Vermont. His remains were taken to Clarendon, near Rutland, Vt., last evening, for interment. The effects left by Mr. Spencer will be delivered to his widowed mother.

A STRANGER SHOOTS HIMSELP IN THE

thirty-nine years of age, whose name, from a pawn ticket found in his possession, is thought to have been Ernst W. F. Winnecke, while walking in Third avenue, near Thirty-eighth street, drew a avenue, near Thirty-eighth street, drew a revolver from his pocket and shot himself through the head, and, falling to the pavement, died almost instantly. Near him at the time was one of the sergeants of the Twenty-first precinct police and a young woman. The body was taken to the Thirty-fifth street police station and Coroner Schirmer notified. From the fact that deceased had pawned his coat for \$3 and but a few small currency stamps in his possession, together with a silver watch, it is believed poverty drove, him to commit the act. The body is at the Morgue awaiting identification.

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAL TAL.

The New City Charter Doomed-Fatal Flaw in the Registry Bill-The Underground Railroad Projects Before the

ALBANY, May 15, 1872. The New York city charter is doomed at last. It was discovered to-day that there is a clause in the Registry bill which provides that no person can vote at the election, which the charter fixes for the 31st of May, who is registered in a different district bill gives it out that every voter who has changed

He Is Cowhided and His Life Threatened by a Young and Beautiful Woman-Scene in Court-He Departs Re-

and more familiarly known to New Yorkers for the "bock bier" of the season. The table was covered

Mrs. Pigott—Your Honor, that despicable creature is a mean swindier and vite slanderer. He induced me and my husband to go into the flower business in Broadway, and we placed our little capital in his place, and about two weeks ago he collected money belonging to us amounting to about three hundred and fifty dollars. After that he never came near the place. I met him subsequently in the street one day and told him what I thought of him. In revenge, not satisfied with robbing me, he circulated reports against my private character, said that I was unfaithful to my husband and was in the habit of receiving the attention of strangers. Yesterday I was told by a friend that he was in a saloon in the Bowery; I went right away and bought a cowhide and gave it to him.

Here her eyes flashed with renewed fire, and grinding her teeth she added, "I wish I could have given him more."

iven him more." Judge—You had no right to take the law into Mrs. Pigott—I know that, Your Honor, but I didn't know any other way to get even with the

During all this time the complainant stood with a long drawn face, and seeming not to dare utter a word in his own defence.

Judge—If you will promise me, madam, not to again molest him, I will let you go.

"Johnny" and Mrs. Pigott then left the Court, and, to all appearances, the affair was ended.

Back again, however, in less than two minutes came the terrified flower man, and in piteous and broken accents exclaimed—

"Your Honor, she says she will shoot me! I am in danger of my life!"

The little woman was re-escorted before the Judge by another obliging police officer.

Judge—(Looking sarcastically at the complain-

ant)—
"So you are afraid of your life. Well, I'll put her under \$300 bail to keep the peace towards you, and you, madam, please give me no more trouble."
Ball was promptly furnished, and "Bouquet Johnny" sped his way without waiting for any more remarks.

FATHER BURKE IN JERSEY.

cession of the Temperance Societies. Father Tom Burke made his first appearance in Jersey City last evening at St. Peter's church, where he lectured on "The Promises of The lecture was delivered in aid of St. Patrick's church on Jersey City Heights, and when every available space it will not be necessary to

every available space it will not be necessary to remark that St. Patrick's church will be greatly benefited. Not only Catholics, but Episcopalians, Presbyterians and Methodists were to be found among the audience. Father Burke in several fine passages excelled himself, and his lecture throughout was such a masterpiece of logic that it may be said its eloquence was the least part of it. He took occasion at the close of the lecture to offer a fervil culogy on the temperance organization, for the promotion of which he declared he would freely lay down his life.

In the sanctuary were scated Fathers Beaudevin, S. J.; McQuade, S. J.; Frederiche, S. J.; Harrigan, Hennessey, Smith, of Jersey City; Cantwell and Downes, of Paterson; McGahan, of East Newark, and several other clergymen. Just before the conclusion of the lecture a torchlight procession of the catholic temperance societies of Hudson county, under the leadership of Mr. Francis McDonald, Grand Marshal, was formed in Van Vorst street, and when Father Burke, accompanied by Father Hennessey and Major Haverty, took their seats in an open carriage, the procession, accompanied by several theoroughfares of the city to the residence of Father Hennessey, where Father Burke was serenaded. The oration was one of which the eloquent Dominican has reason to feel proud.

son Market.

William Fitch, the hackman, and Henry Porter was discharged.

Porter, who was sentenced to State Prisor, about a year ago, and made his escape from that institution, is at present confined in the Thirty seventh street station house.

THE CASS COUNTY CUTTHROATS

the Arrest of Each of the Murderers

WASHINGTON.

The Cotton Claim Amendment in Congress.

Lumber, Coal, Tar and Quinine Duties in the House.

The Pacific Mail Job on Its Feet Again.

WARMOTH JOINS THE UNTERRIFIED.

A Trial Under the Enforcement Act.

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1872. The News from the Nutmeg State in Washington.

The news of the re-election of Senator Ferry, of Connecticut, reached that gentleman in the Senate to-day, as soon as the decisive ballot had been taken. Senators Schurz, Trumbull, Sumner and all of the liberal members hastened to congratulate him on the result, together with a number of prom inent democrats and a few of the more recently elected straight-out republicans. Those of the old guard, however, like Conkling, Howe and Pomeroy, remained quietly in their seats. were evidently the that the matter was not a subject of congratulation from their standpoint. In fact, the result is very generally accepted as a very strong indication of the success of Mr. Greelev in the Nutmer State. The Cincinnati sympathizers are, accordingly, in great glee to-night. The friends of the administra tion, however, are not correspondingly despondent. bination among sorehead bolters and democrats which would not and could not have occurred with a regular democratic candidate in the field. Lumber, Coal Tar and Quinine before the

House-The Cotton Claim Conference

Lumber and coal tar were the subjects of dis cussion on the Tariff bill in the House to-day. Mr. Lynch, of Maine, offered an amendment to the third section of the bill, fixing a specific duty of \$1 per thousand on certain qualities and kinds of lumber, and \$2 and \$2 50 on others. The members from Maine generally took part in the debate favoring Mr. Lynch's amendment. Mr. Frye gave an illustration of the effect of protection to the labor of the pine regions in his own State by contrasting condition of the laborers those across the line, the former receiving \$2, and the latter \$1.25 per day. Mr. Conger, of Michigan, made a strong plea for the lumber interests of his State, while Messrs. Brooks and Cox, of New York, and Farnsworth, of Illinois, spoke for free lumber. Mr. Peters, of Maine, offered a substitute for Mr. Lynch's amendment, making the duty on lumber ninety per cent of the present rates. Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, "went for" the ring, through whose influence he claimed the duty on coal tar had been placed at the exorbitant rate of 400 per cent, to which Mr. Dawes an swered that coal tay was not taxed at all only the products of coal tar, and Mr. Banks retorted that that was just what was matter, and proceeded to explain the fact that the asphalt companies had formed a ring by which the whole production was to be controlled. He read a letter from a gentleman showing up the little game, and closed by an amendment fixing the rate at ninety per cent the present duty, which was carried. Quinine was the subject of some debate, upon which Mr. Farnsworth made some facetious remarks about taxing fever, and not allowing any one to shake with the chills without making him

pay a tax. The second section, as it now stands, is as follows:-"To reduce the existing duties on the following articles ten per cent :- All manufactures of animals and all manufactures : thereof: all iron all manufactures of iron; all metals herein otherwise provided for, and all manufactures of metal, except watches and jewelry and other articles of ornament; all printing paper; all manufactures of india-rubber. shall not be less than on goods of the same material and quality as the covering thereof. All steel and made of iron wire or of steel wire are to pay the same duty as iron wire and steel wire."

The action of the committee to-day between the second section and the point where the committee stopped leaves the provisions of the bill as fol-

On all burlaps and like manufactures of flax, lute or hemp, except that suitable for cotton bagging, On all oilcloth foundations or floor cloth canvas

made of flax, jute or hemp, forty per cent ad va-On bags and bagging of flax, hemp, jute or gunny

cloth, forty per cent ad valorem. On fine flax, dressed, unmanufactured, suitable for shoe thread and tailors' thread, valued at twenty-five cents per pound or more, three-quarters of a cent per pound.

On lumber and lumber manufactures ninety per

At this point the committee rose, and an ani-mated scene followed upon the report of the conference committee on the Deficiency Appropriation bill. Mr. Sherman, member of the committee on the part of the Senate, attached to the report his assent to the non-concurrence of the House to the Morrill amendment of the Senate, and a discussion arose as to the propriety of such a procedure his part, the three members on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate being suf ficient to make the report. His remarks attached to the report were considered as gratuitous interference on his part, and, after considerable comment, the Speaker decided it of no account any way, and the report was agreed to. The Quarrels of the Quartermasters.

been renewed, through the intrigues of General Saxton, representing the so-called overslaughed officers of 1866, to carry through the House without amendment a bill passed by the Senate under a misapprehension of fact as to its effect upon officers six years in possession of certain grades. The House Military Committee, after several weeks' consideration, decided that the promotions of officers for war services were legally made, but as an act of grace determined to report a bill promoting the officers claiming rank by reason of seniority. This did not satisfy Saxton, and learning that he was endeavoring to defeat their conclusions, the committee tabled the whole subject. Efforts are now being made to induce the committee to recall its determination, but are energetically opposed by the other side, on the ground of the faishlessness of Saxton and his associates. The reopening of this vexed question causes great anxiety to the tire service. An Old Sore in the Navy Medical Corps

On Saturday the President nominated to the Senate Medical Director James C. Palmer, to be Surgeon General of the Navy and Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, in place of Surgeon General Foltz, retired on completion of term of service. This action is opposed by Medical Director Niuian Pinkney as filegal and unjust, in respect to his rank and service record. Drs. Palmer and Pinkney entered the navy together in 1834, the former being placed first on the register. By the failure of Palmer to pass an examination for promotion in 1842 Dr. Pinkney got above him on the navy list, and so remained for two years; but in 1845 their relative positions were changed and Palmer was made to stand first, and has so stood, against the

protestations of Pinkney, to the present day. Now that Pinkney is to be deprived of the command of the Medical Corps, he is more energetic than ever, and h as succeeded in having his case investigated by the S 'nate Naval Committee, which has made a diplomatic wort of report, but clearly in favor of Dr. Pinkney. The case excites much interest in the navy, as tending to bring about a decision upon the principle of the power of the department to supersede the established i. Ws and customs of the service as to relative rat. k. the general current of opinion being that without adequate protection by law an officer is tinbic while at sea to be ousted from his rank by some rival on . hore duty or waiting orders and have no remedy on his return home. A Louisiana Carpet-Bag Go. vernor Goes Over to the Democrats-Re Sublicans

A private telegram was received here Thomas W. Conway, Superintendent of Education in Louisiana, who was a delegate from New Oriex. to the Cincinnati Convention, announcing that Governor Warmoth has gone over body and sous to the democracy. Conway, who has heretofore been one of Warmoth's most earnest adherents, now desires to be counted among the holbers from the bollers' convention. He says that there will be two tickets only in Louisiana-one for the regular republican nominee and the other for the nominaion of the Baltimore Convention.

The Enforcement Act in Margiand. The first trial under the Enforcement act that has taken place in the State of Maryland is now progressing at Baltimore, before the United States Circuit Court, Judges Bond and Giles. Considerable interest is exhibited, from the not that the State authorities are defending the Election Judges of Anne Arundel county, who are defendants, with the ablest counsel that can be employed. The charge against these Judges is the refusal of colored votes at the State election last fall. The Cotton Claims and the Tom Scott

Depot in the Senate. Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported to the Senate to-day an important bill, which provides that loyal cotton claimants shall be privileged to bring suits against the government be fore the Court of Claims for six months after its passage. This will extend the time until 1873.

Tom Scott arrived here last night, in time to be on hand this morning when the Senate had agreed to take up the House bill allowing him the Baltimore and Potomas depot on Pennsylvania avenue, with power to destroy the public parks by laying Aracks brough them. As soon as the Senate had fairly settled down to business. Mr. Cameron attenuated to call the bill up, but was met with opposition, and, before it was reached, the conference on the Deficiency bill, killing the Morrill amondment, was taken up and agreed to.

The debate on Colonel Scott's measures then p.toreaded without interruption, until the hour of a dournment. The real strength that the measure has n the Senate, as developed by the votes that might be called a test to-day, is 39 for and 18 against it. The Pacific Mail Job.

The House Committee on Appropriations to-day agreed to report in favor of the Senate amendment to the Postal Appropriation bill granting the additional subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Of course there will be a sufficient opposition to it when reported to the House to insure & strong fight against it, but its friends are confident of final success.

Democratic Congressmen and the Libe-It having been stated in the Cincinnati Enquirer that the democrats in Congress gave the strongest written assurances to Senators Trumbull, Schurz and others that the democrats would support the Cincinnati nominees, the press agent is requested by leading democratic members to contradict that statement, and to say that no assurances, written or verbal, were given to the Senators or any one

else to that effect. The Atlantic-Mississippi Canal.

This morning a delegation of Georgians, sent hither in the interests of the interoceanic canal project to unite the waters of the Mississippi with the Atlantic Ocean, via Tennessee, Coosa and Altamaha Rivers, now pending in Congress, met at the Imperial Hotel and proceeded in a body to the White House to lay the project before the President and ask his co-operation in behalf of the enerprise. They were accompanied by the entire Georgia delegation in the House of Representaives, and on arriving at the White House were introduced to the President by General Young, of the Georgia delegation. After the ceremony of intro-Frobell, as spokesman of duction was over Colonel the delegation, addressed the President at length.

The President replied that he saw a map of the practical, and he thought it very important in view of the fact that the present commercial routes are inadequate to the growing needs of commerce, and were it not for the lateness of the present session he would make it the subject of a special commu-nication to Congress; but he suggested that, per-haps, the better way would be, first to interest the friends of the measure in Congress in the work, and obtain the introduction and reference of the

All's Not Lost That's in Danger .- There is danger of a total loss of the bair when it begins to comb out in large quantities. But in forty-eight hours you can stop this process with PHALON'S HAIR INVIGORATOR. From the hour it is applied a resurrection of the blighted fibres commences, and soon luxuriance and beauty take the place of destruction and decay. Sold by all druggists. A .- First in Quality, First in Eleganeo of finish, and first in the opinion of men of taste and ludgment, is ESPENSCHEID'S summer style of DRESS HAT, just introduced, at 118 Nassau street.

A.—Bass or Fine Trout will not Compare with the summer style of Hat just introduced by KNOX, 212 Broadway. The hats are beauties. See them. A .- Herring's Paient CHAMPION SAFES, 251 and 252 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. A Broadway Dress Cassimere Hat Or 155; made to order same price; at HEBBERD'S, Broadway, near Canal.

A.—Smallpox Positively Prevente d by
using BUCHAN'S CARBOLIC SOAPS and COMP' DUNDS
Depot at KIDDER, WETHERELL & CO.'s, 57 Job n street. A.—Royal Havana Liottery.—Pri Ses Reduced. J. R. MARTINEZ & Co., Bankers, 10 W all street, bax 4,685 Post office, New-Yorks

Batchelor's Hair Dyc-The Best to the world; the only perfect dyc; harmless, relifible, instantaneous. At all druggists. Beebe's Ranges .- No. 1, Larg est Family

JANES & KIETLANIX, Nos. 8, 10 and ' 2 Reads street. Costar's Exterminators on dinsect Pow-der kills Rats, Eoaches, Bedburs, Moths, Cockronches, COSTAR & Qo., 237 Centre street

Dr. Radway's

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT,
The Great BLO DETRIFIER
for the cura of all Chronic Diseases, Scrotila, Ulcera Chronic Rheumatism, Eryst elas, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Dysperbla, Affections of the Lungs and Throat; purifies the Blood, restoring health and vigor; clear skir and beautiful cor plexion secured to all. Sold by drugglets.

RADW AY 4 CO., 32 Warren street.

Edey's Carbol ie Depot-Headquarters for EDY's CARBOLIC BABY WASH and Carbolic Pre-parations of every description, No. 1 Barchay street, oppo-site Astor House.

Royal Havrina Lostery.—Great Reduc-ion in the prices of Tickets. Orders filled, Prizes cashed, information forwished. Covernment Bonds negotiated, TAYLOR& OC., Bankyrs, 16 Wall street, New York.

TAYLOR & U.S. BARK-FF, IS WAIGH COMPANY—
The National Eygin Watch Company—
CHICAGO, BOCK ISLAN', AND PACIFIC RAILBOAD CO.,
GENERAL G. JPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
T. M. AVERT, Esq., Pre-sident National Watch Company—
DEAR Sta—Having carried one of your Eigin Watches,
B. W. Raymond pel-tern, over three months, and submisted it to various 's sts, I take pleasure in saying that it is
a first fate timeke open, running with less variations than
any watch I ever owned. Very truly.
P. A. IVALL, Assistant General Superintendent

Vergnes (the Discoverer) Electro-Chem-ICAL BATH's, Best remedy for Rheumatism, Chronic and Nervous Disorders. 51 West Sixteenth street. Way nock & Co.'s Silver Pearl Cassimere Hat at 'ive dollars' not a common article, but a gentle-man,' hat. 519 Broadway.

45.—Best Quality Pearl Cassimere Hats-FOREMAN, 381 Fourth avenue, Between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets

Thus the curtain will be lifted on the first act of

LONDON MONEY MARRET.—LONDON, May 15—5 P. M.—consols closed at 93 for money and 23% for the acount. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862's, 89%; 1865's, 10, 91; 1867's, 93; tenfortles, 85.
FRASKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, May 15.—United States ve-twenty bonds, 25% for the Issue of 1862.
Paris Bourse.—Paris, May 15—A. M.—Rentes opened at

bill gives it out that every voter who has changed his residence from one district to another since the last election must have his name stricken off the poll list where he voted last before he can vote in his new district, but there is nothing in the bill which empowers anybody to strike any one's name off the list. The inspectors have no authority to do so, nor has the voter. This discovery is of course fatal to the charter, for it would distranchise nearly one-half of the voters in the city, if not more, and the Governor is not willing to blunder by signing it simply because the framers of the Registry bill blundered so badly. So the present office-holders may throw up their caps and the would-be Mayors of the city cease their wire-pulling and bide their time for at least another year.

The Governor has signed the "Sink the Track" bill, and it is said that he will, to-morrow, sign the Vanderbit Underground act. There was quite a long talk in the Governor's room, pro and con, on the bill this afternoon. Mr. George T. Curtis, on behalf the Central Underground road, argued against it, as did Judge Hilton. Mr. Chauncey Depew appeared on behalf of Mr. Vanderbilt and argued strongly in its favor.

"BOUQUET JOHNNY'S" TRIBULATIONS.

assured of His Safety. On Monday afternoon George Brower, otherwise

> past twenty-five years as "Bouquet Johnny," was sitting in company with a number of friends in the lager bier saloon No. 319 Bowery, enjoying the first with numerous glasses of the foaming "German ale," and Teutons and natives were alike making merry, when suddenly there appeared at the door i petite, dark-complexioned, handsome woman of some twenty summers, her eyes flashing anger and her whole appearance indicative of rage and excitement. She came not to mingle in the revelry, but on an entirely different errand. Approaching the table at which "Johnny" and his friends were sitting, and without any preliminary warning or formal declaration of war, drew from her bosom a cowhide and laid it vigorously across his upturned countenance. He put his hands up in defence, and down came the weapon on his wrists, then on his shoulders, and, jumping to his feet, he received still another application on the nape of the neck, the blood flowing freely at every blow. He then thought it

the nape of the neck, the blood flowing freely at every blow. He then thought it time to run. Upsetting the table—glasses and lager streaming over the floor—he doshed through the door, the infuriated Amazon in hot pursuit, out into the Bowery, his female persecutor still after him, slashing her cowhide in the air, and passers-by looking on in wondering consternation. Down Second street he went at a galloy yelling, "Policet police!" but none came to the rescue. The superior length of Johnny's legs, to which terror lent additional speed, saved him at last from additional punishment. He distanced his fair pursuer, and she finally gave up the chase and left him to his agony.

The next morning, with mournful visage and aching limbs, he dragged himself to Essex Market Court and made his formal complaint before Judge Shandley against Mrs. Emma Louisa Pigott, of 50 Bond street, charging her with aggravated assault and battery. A summons was placed in the hands of Officer Leaverait, and yesterday Emma Louisa and her long-legged accuser presented themselves in Court before the Justice. Judge Shandley looked at Emma and then at the tall lank figure of the complainant, and remarked, his eyes meanwhile twinkling with suppressed humor, "Madam, you are accused of violently assaulting this meek and inoffensive man. How came you to so far forget yourself?"

Mrs. Pigott—Your Honor, that despicable crea-

far forget yourself?"
Mrs. Pigott—Your Honor, that despicable crea-

A Grand Serenade and Torchlight Pro-

THE SIXTH AVENUE SHOOTING AFFRAY.

tective McConnell and Officer Frazier, of the Twentective McConnell and Officer Frazier, of the Twentieth, on Tuesday night, in a lager beer saloon on Twenty-ninth street, charged with being implicated in the shooting of Mr. Phelps, the Sixth avenue jeweiler, on Friday night last, were arraigned before Justice Ledwith at Jefferson Market yesterday morning and remanded to the station house. In the afternoon an officer of the Twentieth precinct returned to the above Court accompanied by Fitch, and, upon the officer's statement that he was not implicated in the aftray, Fitch was discharged.

The Anthorities Offer \$300 Reward for

The civil authorities of Cast, county having failed to bring to justice the marderers of Stevenson, Cline and Dutro, at Gunr. City, in that county, on April 24, issued a proclemation yesterday, offering \$500 reward each for the arrest of the persons engaged in that crime.